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EXAMINER EYLER, Y

PAUL B SAVEREIDE CHIRON CORPORATION INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY R440 P O BOX 8097 EMERYVILLE CA 94662-8097

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Application No. 08/349,489

Applicant(s)

Ring

## Office Action Summary

Examiner

Yvonne Eyler

Group Art Unit 1642

X Responsive to communication(s) filed on 5/11/99 and 6/21/9	
☐ This action is FINAL.	
Since this application is in condition for allowance except for in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935	6 C.D. 11; 453 O.G. 213.
A shortened statutory period for response to this action is set to is longer, from the mailing date of this communication. Failure t application to become abandoned. (35 U.S.C. § 133). Extensio 37 CFR 1.136(a).	o respond within the period for response will cause the
Disposition of Claims	
	is/are pending in the application.
Of the above, claim(s) 4 and 9-14	is/are withdrawn from consideration.
Claim(s)	is/are allowed.
Claim(s)	
Claims	are subject to restriction or election requirement.
Application Papers  See the attached Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing The drawing(s) filed on	is approved disapproved.  is approved disapproved.  under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d).  f the priority documents have been
☐ received in Application No. (Series Code/Serial Nun☐ received in this national stage application from the	
*Certified copies not received:  Acknowledgement is made of a claim for domestic priorit	ty under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e).
Attachment(s)  Notice of References Cited, PTO-892 Information Disclosure Statement(s), PTO-1449, Paper No. Interview Summary, PTO-413 Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review, PTO-94 Notice of Informal Patent Application, PTO-152	o(s)
SEE OFFICE ACTION ON	THE FOLLOWING PAGES

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**DETAILED ACTION** 

1. The request filed on 5/11/99 for a Continued Prosecution Application (CPA) under 37

CFR 1.53(d) based on parent Application No. 08/349489 is acceptable and a CPA has been

established. An action on the CPA follows.

2. Claims 1-15 are pending in the application. Claims 4 and 9-14 have been withdrawn from

consideration. Claims 1-3, 5-8 and 15 are under consideration.

3. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found

in a prior Office action.

Specification

4. The use of the trademarks Quadromas<sup>R</sup> at page 16 and Immulon<sup>R</sup> at page 25 has been

noted in this application. It should be capitalized wherever it appears and be accompanied by the

generic terminology.

Although the use of trademarks is permissible in patent applications, the proprietary nature

of the marks should be respected and every effort made to prevent their use in any manner which

might adversely affect their validity as trademarks.

Claim Rejections Withdrawn:

Claim Rejections Maintained and New Grounds of Rejection:

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5. The rejection of Claim 6 under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

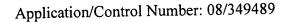
Claim 6 was rejected for the recitation of cancer antigens 145kD, 40kD, 60kD, 100kD, 42kD, 55kD, 66kD, 75kD, 80kD, and **glycolipid**. The cancer antigens defined only by molecular weight have been removed and therefore, this basis of the rejection is withdrawn. However, the cancer antigen "glycolipid" remains. Without further characterization, it is unclear to what glycolipid the claim refers and encompasses and to what glycolipids it does not.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

- 6. The rejection of Claims 1-3, 5-8 and 15 under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by Weiner et al. (Proc. Am. Soc. Clin. Oncol. 13, March, 1994) is maintained.
- 7. The rejection of Claims 1-3, 5-8 and 15 under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by Weiner et al. (Proc. Am. Soc. for Cancer Res. 35:219, March, 1994) is maintained.

Applicant argues that both Weiner et al. abstracts are silent with regard to antibody production to the second antigen and thus do not disclose each and every claimed element. This is not found to be persuasive. The claims are drawn to the adiministration of an amount of bispecific antibody sufficient to induce antibodies to the second antigen. The amounts cited by both Weiner et al. abstracts are the same amounts which are sufficient to induce production of antibodies to the second antigen. Thus, while neither reference measures the antibody production, the amount





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bispecific administered meets the limitations and the production of antibodies to the second antigen is an inherent property of administration of that amount.

8. The rejection of Claims 1-3, 5-8, and 15 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hsieh-Ma et al. (Cancer Research, 1992) or Weiner et al. (Cancer Research, 1993) or Ring et al. (Breast Epithelial Antigens, 1991) in view of Fanger et al. (Critical Reviews in Immunology, 1992) or Snider et al. (J. Exp. Med. 171:1957-1963, 1990) is maintained.

Hsieh-Ma et al., Weiner et al. and Ring et al. each teach the induction of an immune response, targeted cytolysis, by administration of 2B1 as set forth in the Office Actions of 8/5/97. and 10/18/96 Weiner et al. further teach the induction of an immune response in a patient, a xenograft mouse which meets the definition of patient as specified at page 8 of the instant disclosure.

Hsieh-Ma et al., Weiner et al., and Ring et al. do not specifically teach the induction of antibody production to the second, c-erbB-2, antigen.

Fanger et al, however, teach the known method comprising administration of bispecific antibodies (and optionally antigen) to induce or enhance the production of antibodies to the second antigen. Specifically, Fanger et al. teach that bispecific antibodies targeted to APC cell antigens such as FcgRIII induce production of antibodies to the second antigen.

Similarly, Snider et al. teach a method comprising administration of bispecific antibodies (and optionally antigen) to induce or enhance the production of antibodies to the second antigen.

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Specifically, Snider et al. teach that bispecific antibodies targeted to APC cell antigens induce production of antibodies to the second antigen.

Thus, it would have been *prima facie* obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to induce an immune response by administering antibodies to FcgRIII and a second antigen (namely 2B1) as taught by Hsieh-Ma et al, Weiner et al. and Ring et al. It would have been further obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to administer the bispecific antibodies in an amount sufficient to also induce the production of antibodies to the second antigen with a reasonable expectation of success given the teachings of Fanger et al. or Snider et al. and one would have been motivated to do so to optimize the antitumor effect of the treatment.

9. Claim 6 is newly rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as containing subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

Claim 6 now recites limitations which were not clearly disclosed in the specification, as filed, and now change the scope of the disclosure. Such limitations recited in the present claims, which did not appear in the specification, as filed, introduce new concepts and violate the description requirement of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112.

The specification, as filed, does not provide support for bispecific antibodies wherein the second antigen binding portion recognizes antigens which bind to antibody 35E2, HB 10789, or HB 10793.

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10. Claim 6 is newly rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as containing subject

matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the

art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the

invention.

Claim 6 now requires use of 3 antibodies, produced by three hybridomas, for which public

availability is not ensured. The antibodies/hybridomas are 35E2, HB 10789, and HB 10793. As a

required element, the antibodies must be known and readily available to the public or obtainable

by a repeatable method set forth in the specification. If it is not so obtainable or available, the

enablement requirements of 35 USC 112, first paragraph, may be satisfied by a deposit of the

hybridoma which produces this antibody. See 37 CFR 1.801-1.809.

NO CLAIM IS ALLOWED

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Yvonne Eyler, Ph.D. whose telephone number is (703) 308-6564. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 830am to 600pm. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Paula Hutzell, can be reached on (703) 308-4310. The fax phone number for this Group is (703) 305-3014 or (703) 308-4242. Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-

0196.

Yvonne Eyler, Ph.D.

Primary Examiner

September 20, 1999

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